

Agriculture

Occupation in agriculture support 85% of all Ethiopian .It consist of substance farming.

Agriculture by traditional methods ,including raising of livestock, is the most characteristic form of economic activity.

Coffee, Sugar, Fruit and Vegetables the nations processing industries and for export.

-Pulse (chick peas, lentils, haricot beans) and oil seeds are also grown on commercial scale.

-Coffee remains Ethiopians most important commodity.

- Flowers, have become one of the chief export items of Ethiopia.

-In2002 the livestock includes 34.5million cattle ,23million sheep, 17million goats, 56million poultry birds and smaller of horses, mules ,donkey and camels

-Oxen used for heavy labour.

-sheep and goats are raised primary for skins and meat.

Mining

Ethiopia is rich in economically important minerals .minerals are not available because - Lack of Capital

- Skilled man power
- Lack of technology

- Some minerals include gold, Platinum, Tin, Copper, coal, Salt and others,

- Gold, salt and platinum are exported on as small scale.

Manufacturing

- Is primary oriented towards the process of agriculture commodities. The most important industry is textile production.

Some factories found in Ethiopia

-Textiles soft drinks, foods, cement

-chemicals, Paper and Pulp.

-the principal manufacturing centres are Addis Ababa , Dire Dawa , Nazareth, Kombolcha and Mekele.

Trade

-Is the activity of buying and selling of goods or commodities by many or other goods.

-Ethiopia is primary an export of agriculture products and importer of consumer and capital goods.

- Ethiopia has an a negative Trade balance.

-Coffee accounts for about two third of all export and traditionally important exports are pulse .hides, skins, fruits, vegetables and oilseed.

-Leading Purchase of exports are **Germany, Japan, Saudi Arabia , France and Italia.** Imports from **United States. Italia and China.**

Tourism

-refers to travel for recreation or excursions often in organized group.

Ethiopia has sites many be nature or man-made tourist's attraction.

Example:- Tisisat, falls, sof-omer caves the Rift valley lakes national parks etc.

The rock hewn church of lalibella,the castle of gonder,the obelisk of Axum, the gates of harar,monasteries of lakes Tana and jimma Abba jifar palaces are some of many man made (historical and cultural)tourist attractions.

Do exercise on your text book on page **56-58`**